MONTEREY COUNTY
LABOR NEWS

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Green Re-Elected AFL President; Council Re-Named

War Labor Board Hit by Meany for Labor Unrest Caused by Ruling Delays

Boston, Massachusetts.

President William Green and the entire executive council were unanimously re-elected to office in the wind-up of the 63rd AFL convention.

Stepping into office for his 20th term, Green touched off a demonstration when he said solemnly of President Roosevelt: "There is one organization that will live with him, die with him—if need be—and stand with him until victory is won—the American Federation of Labor."

In its final session, the only one in which it heard no outside speakers, the convention lashed out at the propaganda that "better production results will be secured by applying conscription to American labor."

In a resolution entitled Conscription and Bureaucracy, the delegates pledged a fight against the "twin evils—compulsory control of labor by the government, and government through discretionary authority."

HIT COMPULSION

The convention also heard AFL Sec.-Treas. George Meany assert that "the present National War Labor Board procedure is provocative of strikes." Following up on a resolution passed by the delegates on the previous day, Meany demanded that full powers be restored to the WLB. "Under the present machinery," he said, "all we can get is delay after delay."

Growing AFL resentment at WLB delays was also reflected in a heated speech by Pres. George Harrison of the Bro. of Railway Clerks. Harrison attacked Director of Economic Stabilization Fred Vinson for denial of an 8c hourly increase awarded by the WLB to over 1,000,000 railroad workers.

REJECT SOVIET TIE-UP

Cooperation between AFL and Russian unions was rejected by the 63rd AFL convention as not even "remotely possible."

The convention took its stand opposing international labor unity after hearing a report on the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee by Matthew Woll, AFL second vice president and chairman of the international labor relations committee.

While it is proper for the American government to have a working agreement with the Soviet Union, the report continued, that "does not impose upon us any obligation or necessity to recognize or cooperate with the Russian labor organizations, which are not trade unions in the sense that American workers understand the term." It then repeated the AFL contention that Russian labor organizations are "instruments of policy of the Russian government."

UNITED MINE WORKERS

Climaxing a day of sharp debate, the 63rd AFL convention voted to give its executive council full power to bring the United Mine Workers back into the federation.

An amendment introduced by Pres. George Q. Lynch of the Pattern Makers League to continue negotiations with the miners and report back to the next AFL convention, or a specially called convention, was overwhelmingly defeated with a chorus of No's.

Return of the UMW will undoubtedly be held up several months while jurisdictional questions growing out of UMW District 50 are settled. Unions whose fields have been invaded by District 50 are given 30 days in which to file complaints with the executive council. Provision was also made in the committee report for negotiating conferences between the UMW and the Progressive Workers, which now holds official AFL jurisdiction over the miners.

Lined up in favor of the committee report in the day's debate were: AFL Pres. William Green; Tobin; 2nd Vice Pres. Matthew Woll, chairman of the resolutions committee; Pres. William Hutcheson of United Bro. of Carpenters; Pres. Joseph P. Ryan of Intl. Longshoremen's Assn; and Pres. Edward J. Brown of Intl. Bro. of Electrical Workers.

HIT SALES TAX

Unqualified opposition to a general sales tax was voiced by the convention in a resolutions committee report approved by the delegates. The report said:

"Your committee recommends that this convention instruct the executive council to continue its efforts in behalf of a just and equable taxation based upon ability to pay and in unremitting opposition to a sales tax."

WANT "FREE" LABOR BOARD

Full restoration of the Natl. War Labor Board's independent powers by Pres. Roosevelt was demanded by the convention in a unanimous resolution.

Moving at top speed in the last hour of its afternoon session, the convention adopted a number of resolutions covering winning of the war, peace terms with the CIO, union problems and postwar affairs.

"Not only have the members of the AFL suffered unjustly from government-imposed regulation of wages," the WLB resolution said, "but the Natl. War Labor Board is steadily being subjected to an ever increasing number of other governmental agencies. The finality which characterized the decisions of the original voluntary WLB has steadily been nibbled away."

OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN

The convention: Continued to approve Chinese exclusion policy; backed Green in his answer to Legion Commander Atherton's attack on Labor; urged support of anti-poll tax bill; urged affiliates to admit negroes on basis of equality, but turned down resolution with "teeth" in it on this subject; went on record against labor conscription; backed Palestine as haven for Jews; picked New Orleans as convention city for next year.

LABOR GROUPS HEAR WEBER EXPLAIN PLANS FOR UNION WAR CHEST PARTICIPATION

An outline of the plan of AFL labor unions in the bay region for raising of maximum funds for the War Chest was given before the local war chest committee Thursday of last week by Walter Weber, regional director for the Labor League for Human Rights, reports William Kenyon.

Plan of the unions is to donate one day's pay for the fund. Weber gave a very inspiring talk and thoroughly explained where the moneys would be allotted for relief and war agencies. He also explained the costs of administration and other important details.

According to Weber, all paid employees must account for all expenditudes to the penny. Total cost of administration to raise a national fund of $125,000,000 is slightly over $800,000, he said—which places it far below 1 per cent.

Incidentally, Weber highly commended the council committee for the work it had done.

Among those present at the meeting were J. B. McGinley, George Harter, Hugh Lyons, Ivan Miller, Wm. Kenyon. Attending, also, were Walter Tavernetti, Red Cross chairman, and Dean Lacey, executive committee member of the local War Chest. Both expressed their regret that more people could not have heard the inspiring talk by Weber.

M'Cargar East To Fight Jap Freedom Move

Fred S. McCargar, secretary of the Salinas Chamber of Commerce, is in Pittsburgh, Penn., taking back the Salinas viewpoint on the question of the Japanese and returning them to the Coast.

An announcement from E. M. Seifert, chairman of the Japanese Committee of the Salinas chamber, gives the full story as follows:

"Because many of the eastern people do not understand the Californian's attitude toward the Japanese, we have asked for and have secured the opportunity to have our Secretary, Fred S. McCargar, to present our views to the National Association of Commercial Secretaries in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 24th through the 27th. Because the time is short, we would like to have you wire him, in care of William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, your views on the subject which he can incorporate in the discussion.

"Sometime ago, we sent out a questionnaire to 1800 people in the Salinas Valley, asking them a number of questions regarding the Japanese question. Particularly, the question "Are you in favor of the Japanese returning to this coast at this time?" There were 1468 replies, and all but two opposed their returning and many of the others, unsolicited, wrote that they opposed the Japanese ever returning. We believe that now is the time to work out a definite plan for the post war. We believe that no Japs should be allowed to return at this time, because we fear that something might happen which would result in the murder of our boys who are prisoners over there.

"Secondly, we urge that all alien Japanese be sent back to Japan as soon as possible after the war. This will automatically take back a number of the native born Japanese with them. Thirdly, we favor legislation or a constitutional amendment that will make it possible to distribute those native born Japs who are left in this country over as wide an area as possible, particularly away from the west coast.

"There has been much evidence that Japan was actively planning on a campaign to take over our west coast in 1917. Undoubtedly, it was stopped during this war by the immediate removal of the Japanese from the coast. Who will say that they may not succeed the third time twenty to thirty years hence if we do not now protect ourselves?"

Salinas CLU Again Gets House 'Beef'

Housing troubles are once more besetting the labor council at Salinas—the problem this time being the same as other times, whether to move or fix up the old labor temple.

The announcement by Butchers Union 560 that the present labor temple meeting hall is so distasteful that they will not meet here, despite an earlier announcement that the union would return to the temple to help the council finances.

J. B. McGinley, business agent of Laborers 272, reminded council delegates last Friday night that they had voted to renovate the present meeting hall several months ago—and nothing had been done.

After a long and pointless discussion, the matter was referred back to the housing committee for report this week.

WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 373)

Ladies Auxiliary 373 of Carpenters Union 925, held a regular business meeting Wednesday, October 13. Regular routine business details were discussed and disposed of. The question was considered regarding just one meeting a month during the present gasoline shortage. The members voted to meet every two weeks as long as it is at all possible.

* * *

Refreshments were served by Mrs. Jean Pilliar and Mrs. Bernice Pilliar. Attending the meeting were Mrs. Grace Logue, Mrs. Helen Keiser, Mrs. Bertha Thurman, Mrs. Blanche Van Emon, Mrs. Dorothey McAnaney, Mrs. Bernice Pilliar, Mrs. Jean Pilliar, and Mrs. Marie Brayton.

* * *

The ladies have been very busy packing Christmas boxes for the carpenters in service. They have packed 36 at the present time and the number will exceed 40 before the project is complete. Credit is due Mrs. Grace Logue, our president, and Mrs. Marie Brayton in getting the addresses of these men in the service. It has taken some time to phone or write the relatives of these men to obtain these addresses. Take a bow, Grace and Marie.

* * *

The Auxiliary has received several interesting letters from our member, Mrs. Beatrice Cunningham, who is now living in Concord. We are happy to report that her health is improving.

* * *

The Auxiliary misses our loyal member, Mrs. Astrid Nelson, who is in Utah at the present time, where Mr. Nelson is working.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brayton have as their house guest this week Roy's aunt, Mrs. Daisy Townsend.

* * *

Mrs. Helen Logue and young Harry have just returned from Washington where they visited Daddy before he left for combat duty. We are all sending our best wishes for a safe and speedy return for Harry Logue. May God bless the little family that wait at home for the day he again returns to them.

* * *

Your press correspondent wishes to apologize once again for taking a spree from my regular reports. I have no excuse to offer. I'll try to do better in the future.

* * *

Our next meeting will be a social meeting on October 27. We will honor the wedding anniversary of Mrs. Oliva Logue and will sew on our layette for some needy soldier's baby.

State Employees Lost Organizer, Bro. Humphries

Andy Humphries, who helped organize the Monterey County Union of State Employees, is leaving this area and state employment to move to Seattle where he has another job.

Brother Humphries will be sorely missed by the union and was presented with a farewell gift by the highway division of the union. He had resided in Carmel and worked on highways from offices in that area.

Decision On Welders' Case Shown Vital

San Francisco, Calif. (CFLNL)—Holding that building trades contracts signed prior to the actual hiring of workers are valid and binding, a decision of outstanding importance has just been handed down in Geneva Steel case by Judge William L. Knous, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado, appointed by the National War Labor Board to hear the case. Hearings in the case were held commencing with August 14, 1943.

The controversy was brought about by the activities of the United Brotherhood of Welders, Cutters and Helpers of America, who had petitioned the Utah Labor Relations Board for certification as the collective bargaining representative of those working with the welding torch and the electric arc employed by Koppers Company, one of the contractors on the project. The Utah Labor Relations Board made a decision certifying the United Welders to be the collective bargaining representatives of those using the abovenamed tools 50% or more of the time. On June 12, 1943, a work stoppage resulted, 500 of the employees of Koppers Company walking off the job. Due to the efforts of A. F. of L. organizers and union representatives, however, the workers returned to their jobs and the matter was referred to the War Labor Board.

BASELESS COMPLAINTS

Subsequently, the Utah Board cited some thirty-two contractors working on the job to appear before it on a petition filed by the United Welders for certification of representatives. It was demonstrated at the first day of the hearing before the Utah Board that most of these companies did not even employ a welder or a cutter. The Board thereupon dismissed the greater number of the contractors cited.

While these hearings were going on before the Utah Board, a petition was filed with Supreme Court on behalf of the A. F. of L. unions and the companies involved, seeking to have that Court issue a writ of prohibition enjoining the Utah Labor Relations Board from proceeding with the case. A temporary stay was granted and hearings were suspended until final determination by the Supreme Court. The War Labor Board was also asked to take jurisdiction over the entire controversy. This the War Labor Board did and appointed Judge William L. Knous to hold hearings.

At these hearings the A. F. of L. made the following contentions:

1. That the construction of the project was one intimately connected with the war effort and that consequently the War Labor Board has exclusive jurisdiction of the controversy.

2. That the contract signed by Utah-Pomeroy-Morrison Company with the A. F. of L. uion was subsequently adopted verbally by all the rest of the contractors and that the terms of that contract should be specifically enforced.

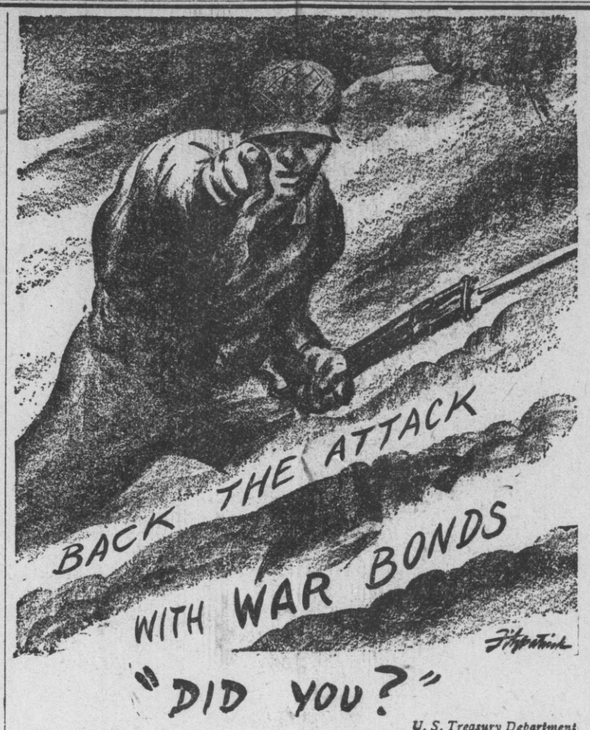
3. That the Utah Labor Relations Board has no jurisdiction in the matter, since the case was one over which the National War Labor Board had exclusive jurisdiction.

4. That the Utah-Pomeroy-Morrison contract, even though entered into at a time when only a handful of employees were actually employed on the job was valid and binding, in view of the practice in the building and construction trades industries negotiating such a contract prior to the date when employees were actually hired.

The A. F. of L. sought an order from the Board declaring that the closed-shop provisions of the Utah-Pomeroy-Morrison contract should be enforced, as well as the other contracts on the project.

Judge Knous made his findings in the affirmative as to every single contention made by the A. F. of L. He stated, however, that some plan should be worked out by the A. F. of L. whereby a welder or burner may not be required to carry more than one card. That plan had already been worked out prior to the date of the hearing, and the agreement between the unions bearing on that subject was offered in evidence.

Every man takes the limits of his own field of vision for the limits of the world.—SCHOPENHAUER.



Incumbents Back in Office As Monterey Fish Cannery Workers Elect Officials

Incumbents who sought re-election were returned to offices in the Monterey Fish Cannery Workers' Union annual elections last week, the balloting featured by close races for most positions.

Lester Caveny, secretary-treasurer, defeated George Cowell and won his re-election in a close contest. Caveny won 178 votes to the 120 accorded Cowell.

Louis Martin, president and business agent, was re-elected to both posts with no opposition to the business agent position. John Wheat, who also ran for the presidency, was elected vice president.

Maryan Dean is the new recording secretary, elected without opposition.

The new officers are as follows:

President—Louis Martin.

Vice President—John Wheat.

Secretary-Treasurer — Lester Caveny.

Recording Secretary — Maryan Dean.

Business Agent — Louis Martin.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Henry Vaccarizza.

Trustees — Claude Bennett, Geo. Cowell, O. E. Dameron, F. W. Hutchinson.

Executive Board — (Hovden) Ernest Best, Elsie Cowell; (Moss Landing) Earl Stone; (Monterey Fish Products) none elected; (Sea Pride) Neeley Best, John Rosa; (Edgewater) none elected; Del Mar) Oscar Freddie; (Monterey Canning Co.) Esther Beach, John Wheat; (Custom House) Harvey Waugh; (San Xavier) none elected; (San Carlos) George Cowell; (Carmel Canning Co.) John Silvera; (Peninsula Pack) F. W. Hutchinson, Virginia Sutter; (California Pack) Kate Henderson, Joe Perry; (Oxnard) John Beron, Josephine Borman; (Western Processors) Gene Wilkey.

Delegates to Fish Council—Dwight Campbell, Lester Caveny, George Cowell.

Delegates to the Central Labor Council—F. W. Hutchinson, Earl Stone, John Wheat.

Board of Arbitration and Adjustment—Lester Caveny, Marian Caveny and Pete Hidalgo.

The election committee included Vivian Wheat, Lillian Lilly, Roscoe Jones, Howard Biggs and Louis Mathison.

Mrs. Moorhead Has Operation, Doing Nicely

Mrs. Ruth Moorhead, wife of Earl Moorhead and San Jose office secretary for the Butchers Union, Local 506, underwent an operation last week and is recovering nicely at her home.

Bro. Moorehead said it was a minor operation and that his wife will be able to be up and around in a few more days.

A leader in women's union activities in San Jose and Santa Clara County, Mrs. Moorhead is widely known, but her activity in behalf of the membership of "her union" has won her the praise and everlasting friendship of the membership of Butchers 506, all of whom wish her speedy recovery.

Plumbers 62 To Sell Tools Of Member

Plumbers Union 62 will hold a special sale of trade tools at this week's meeting, the tools the property of the late Bro. John Gilmore, who died recently.

Business Representative Henry Diaz of the local said the proceeds of the tool sale would go to Mrs. Gilmore.

Bro. Gilmore was a longtime member of the Plumbers Union and was formerly president of Santa Barbara local.

Taxi Drivers Win Increase At Monterey

Taxicab drivers at Monterey, who recently became affiliated with Teamsters Union 287 through efforts of Organizers L. R. Carey and Thomas Brett, won increases in pay following their "fishing trip" recently.

Jules Medoff, federal conciliator, was called to Monterey during the dispute to help the drivers and their organized employers get together on differences of opinion.

As result of negotiations, drivers won a guarantee of $36 per week, or 35 per cent of total receipts of their cabs.

History is a race between education and catastrophe.—H. G. WELLS.

The world needs fighters for the future, not apologists for the present, nor mourners over the past.

"It Takes Both"



It takes both . . . Management and Labor, working in harmony and cooperation to keep the assembly lines going in our factories—to produce the necessary implements of war.

It takes both . . . War Bonds and Taxes to pay the cost of these vital tools of war to keep our fighting men supplied. *U. S. Treasury Department*

Sure, Worker Pay Held, But How's About Living Costs?

San Francisco, Calif. (CFLNL)—A number of pertinent and interesting facts can be gleaned from the statement issued recently by William H. Davis, Chairman of the National War Labor Board, marking the first anniversary of the passage of the Economic Stabilization Act. Attributing to the patriotic cooperation of labor and management, the success of the War Labor Board in carrying out its part in the mandate of Congress on October 2, 1942, to stabilize wages, salaries, and prices at the September 15, 1942 levels, the Chairman of the Board acknowledges, however, that the cost-of-living sector of the front is being bolstered only. In other words while wages have actually been pegged down, the cost of living has not.

Here are some of the facts brought out by Chairman Davis which should prove of great interest to the labor movement:

"Wage increases permitted by the WLB in the first eight months following last October have raised the average factory hourly wage rate approximately half-a-cent. If the rate of increase from January, 1941, to October, 1942, had not been arrested, the average factory wage rate would have increased five times as much."

In another part of the statement Chairman Davis goes on to say:

"The weekly 'take-home' of factory workers, has, of course, increased much more than the hourly rate because of increased production, more overtime work and the shift of employees from lower skills to higher paid occupations—all factors leading to greater war production. To freeze 'take-home' wages would be to freeze war production."

In spite of all the talk about the high wage increases that are being granted to labor and the high wages it is receiving, Mr. Davis has this to say about this matter—and keep in mind that this is not only an observation based upon facts compiled by the War Labor Board's staff, but that it is also an official release. In the words of the Board, here is what has actually transpired:

"Gross average hourly earnings of factory workers increased six cents from October, 1942, to May, 1943. When we break that figure down, however, we find that one cent was due to overtime pay; 1.6 cents to the shift to high-wage war industries; 2.8 cents to increased earnings under incentive plans and to such other factors as upgrading, individual promotions and merit increases; while only six-tenths of one cent was due to increases in hourly wage rates approved by the War Labor Board."

No more eloquent plea can be made for the necessity of rolling back prices to the September, 1942, levels than these remarks of the National War Labor Board's chairman. When it is considered that the cost-of-living index has risen 22.2 per cent (this is the official but highly unsatisfactory estimate of the Bureau of Labor Statistics) since January, 1941, then it can be seen at a glance that what has actually occurred has been a wage cut.

If the hold-the-line policy is to work, then the government must do something immediately to check other parts of the niflationary line than merely its wage sector.

Watch the Light Bulbs!

Fewer light bulbs will probably be manufactured from now on. Reason: Growing shortage of tungsten wire used in incandescent lamps. War production is taking most of it.

So—be careful with your remaining bulbs. Try not to bump into the floor lamps. When cleaning under table lamps, try not to jar them unnecessarily.

There'll Come a Day!

When I have one foot in the grave I will tell the truth about women. I shall tell it, jump into my coffin, pull the lid over me, and say, "Do what you like now."—TOLSTOY'S DAIRY.

French Underground Keeping Accounts of Nazis and Quislings For Post-War Trial

French underground newspapers have started publishing names of people whom they accuse of war crimes and whom they demand should be tried, states the United Nations Information office.

The third list to be published by **Liberation** gives the names and addresses of 22 Frenchmen accused of such crimes as denouncing a friend to the Germans, sending in lists of names of people who should be arrested when the armed forces of the United Nations land in France, campaigning for slave labor in Germany, and denouncing to the Germans people who go underground to escape deportation.

Pacific coast war production is not up to its quota, but nobody knows whether it's the coast's fault or the quota's.

A PROPHECY

The economic development of these countries (Japan and the United States) has for several decades been piling up mountains of inflammable material which render a desperate tussle between these powers for the mastery of the Pacific and the Pacific Coast inevitable. The entire diplomatic and economic history of the Far East puts it beyond all question that the acute conflict maturing between Japan and America cannot be averted under capitalism. This antagonism, veiled for the time being by the alliance of Japan and America against Germany, is retarding the offensive of Japanese imperialism against Russia.—NIKOLAI LENIN, First Premier of Soviet Russia. (This was written in 1918 in his Collected Works XXIII.)

What You Buy With
WAR BONDS

Down in the Solomons and on the African coasts the **Crocodile Boat** or tank lighter played a most important role in landing our invasion armies. These self-propelled, light . . . fast boats haul tanks, artillery and other equipment from the big ships off-shore to the beach heads.



We need more and more of them, for they are essential to the successful operation of the war. They are made in several sizes from small fifty-footers, costing about $2,400 to the big 500-tonners costing around $37,000. Your purchase of War Bonds every payday will help pay for them. *U. S. Treasury Department*

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RUSSIAN BASES IN SIBERIA

Ever since Japan declared war on us there has been a constant din and clamor over having Russia let the United States use her air bases in Siberia from which to make air attacks on Japan, according to the people who have been continually bringing up this plan.

There is nothing to indicate that those in charge of our military efforts in the Pacific have ever asked Russia for this concession, nor is there anything to indicate that our military forces would attempt to use such bases, at the present time if Russia were to offer full and free use of them. Yet the clamor for Russian bases continues unabated.

It is something like when the war was opened on the Russians over two years ago. At that time these Russian base advocates were saying that if the Russians could manage to hold out three months it would give the British a chance to prepare for and open a major second front in western Europe.

But evidently the people who were so afraid that Russia might not last three months were all haywire in their size-up of what was what. In fact, since then, Great Britain has had two years and four months to get her major western front opened and on top of it all she has been re-inforced by all that the United States could do for nearly two years since Pearl Harbor. Still no major western front is opened. In Russia over three hundred Nazi divisions have been stopped and badly beaten.

According to press dispatches only seven German divisions are fighting at present such combined might as Great Britain and the United States have massed in Italy. By way of contrast it is significant to note that just across the Adriatic from Italy the same press dispatches report that 21 German divisions have been rushed into Yugoslavia to try to stop the Partisans, who have been fighting fiercely over there. Just compare these respective military efforts with what the Red Army is doing.

One cannot help asking: Since the combined power of the United States and Great Britain have not seen fit to open major operations in western Europe, during the more than two years during which Russia has administered the worst defeat of all history to the military might of Germany, what likelihood is there that the United States alone and single-handed would attempt to man the Russian bases in Siberia? They certainly would not do it till they got good and ready.

Hence what purpose does all this talk about Siberian bases really serve?

It serves merely to cause dissension between the United Nations. That helps the cause of the axis and injures our cause. If the use of Russian bases in Siberia were honestly and sincerely contemplated that certainly would be one of the last topics any loyal American would talk or write about. Wars are not won by telling the enemy how we intend to do it but by doing our stuff when we get ready to move, when and where it is least expected.

How would we feel if we were in the same position which the Russians occupy? In the first place their armies have been bearing from three fourths to nine tenths of the brunt of battle in Europe since the Nazi aggressors opened war on Russia in June, 1941.

On the borderline of Siberia Japan has maintained for many years an army of a million of her most carefully trained soldiers, evidently waiting for an opportunity to invade Siberian territory. In other words Russia right now is keeping a sizeable Japanese army completely and continuously occupied. That helps us just as much as if they were at war with that army. All our combined American and Australian forces in the Pacific and all the British forces in Burma are not engaging as many Japanese soldiers as the Russians have tied up in a knot on the Russian-Siberian border.

Under the circumstances that actually exist it sounds like a lot of foolish talk to say anything about getting any more bases till we at least are ready to occupy them and are fully prepared to hold them against everything the Japs could turn loose on us. When we retake the bases we have lost might be a good time to look to Siberia for further bases. but that is a subject concerning which newspaper talk is plainly harmful. It does not help our war effort, nor does it hasten the winning of this war, to give a lot of newspaper publicity to such a matter. Whatever may be planned should not be tipped off to the enemy till such time as those in charge were ready to put those plans into operation. Irreparable harm may come of such talk, while absolutely no good can possibly accrue from it.

When stripped down to the core of what all the talk about getting the use of Siberian bases really amounts to it is simply another way of saying that Russia ought to declare war on Japan immediately. Would that be sensible, where Russia for over two years has been and still is doing more of the front-line fighting against Germany than all the rest of us combined? As it is she is giving Germany the licking of her life. Could she do that and be waging a war with Japan at the same time? Hardly. Then why ask the unreasonable and keep on continually harping on it?

GIGGLES AND GROANS

SUPER—MAGIC

Mrs. Bronson was perturbed to find that the three pounds of meat she had bought had disappeared. Her husband, helping in the search, noticed what he took to be a guilty look on the family cat's face, and pointed to her and said, "There's your meat."

"Why, no," objected Mrs. Bronson, "that little thing couldn't get away with all that meat."

"Well, let's weigh her and see," suggested the husband.

They did so. The scales registered exactly three pounds.

"Yes," admitted Mrs. Bronson, "there's the meat all right, but where's the cat?"

* * *

SOME HELP, ANYWAY

A man was fumbling at his keyhole in the small hours of the morning. A policeman saw his difficulty and came to the rescue.

"Can I help you to find the keyhole, sir?" he asked.

"Thash all right, old man," said the other, cheerily, "you just hold the house still and I can manage."

* * *

WASN'T SLEEPY

The cavalry recruit was instructed to bridle and saddle a horse. Ten minutes later the sergeant-major came along for his mount and found the recruit holding the bit close to the horse's head.

"What are you waiting for?" he roared.

"Until he yawns," answered the recruit.

* * *

NOT QUITE CERTAIN

With a modest tap on the door, the new office boy entered the boss' room.

"Please, sir," he said, nervously, "I think you're wanted on the telephone."

"You think, boy!" snapped the boss. "What's the good of thinking?"

"Well, sir, someone at the other end said, 'Is that you, you old idiot'?"

* * *

TAXES NEVER STOP

A candidate recently began a review of his accomplishments by telling his audience, "Now I am going to tax your memory—"

"Gee whiz! Has it come to that?" interrupted the voice of a taxpayer in the rear of the hall.

* * *

SUPER-DUPER DIGIT

"I see, dear," remarked the wife, reading from her newspaper, "that a woman has been awarded $2,000 for the loss of a thumb. I shouldn't have thought a thumb was as valuable as that."

"Perhaps she kept her husband under it," grunted her husband.

* * *

BE PREPARED

Wife: "What's the idea of poking the broom in the baby's face this morning?"

Hubby: "I just wanted to get him used to kissing his grandfather."

* * *

WATCHFUL WAITING

Mother: "I'm so glad, twins, you're sitting quietly and not disturbing daddy while he has his nap."

Twins: "Yes, mummy, we're watching his cigarette burn down to his fingers."

* * *

SAME OLD HABIT

Husband: "I have left instructions in my will that I am to be cremated."

Wife: "Yes, just like you to go and leave ashes all over the place."

* * *

SLIGHT DELAY

Anyway she is a nice lady and places first on my hip parade. She told me about being involved in an auto wreck recently. While seated in a parked car, a tipsy driver smacked into it and her car was rolled completely over.

"It's a wonder your neck wasn't broken," I said.

"Well it wasn't broken," she answered, "but it was interrupted."

* * *

SENT THE SCENT

His teacher sent a note home with Johnny asking his mother to give him a bath. The next day Johnny brought an answer:

"Dear Miss Smith. When I send Johnny to school I send him to be learnt, and not to be smelt: he ain't no rose."

The Barefoot Boy (1943)

Blessing on thee, little man,
barefoot boy with cheeks of tan;
Trudging down a dusty lane, with
no thought of future pain;
You're our one and only bet to
pay off the national debt.

Little man with cares so few,
we've a lot of faith in you;
Guard each merry whistled tune,
you are apt to need them soon.
Have your fun now while you
can; you may be a barefoot
man.

—EPIC NEWS

Fake Advertising

Montgomery Ward & Co., big anti-union mail-order house, was charged by the Federal Trade Commission this week with misrepresenting the quality of its merchandise in its catalogues, and was directed to reform.

THE MARCH OF LABOR





THE HIDDEN ENEMY: The German Threat to Post-War Peace, by Heinz Pol.

The German Threat to Post-War Peace . . . That's the subtitle of this important new book. The author, Heinz Pol, knows Germany from the inside. He was a crack German reporter and assistant editor of a famous Berlin Daily paper, the Vossische Zeitung,—all this of course, before Hitler seized power in 1933. Then he had to flee. His books were publicly burned by the Nazis,—an excellent reason for listening to what he has to say.

Who is this "hidden enemy" who threatens the post-war peace? The Nazis behind the Nazis, says Pol, the Pan-Germanic imperialists.

In 1890 a Pan-German League was formed with plans to put Germany all over the world map. In 1930 Pol was present as a reporter at their fortieth anniversary in Berlin. Here are some of the honorary guests who attended this anniversary: Three Hohenzollern Princes, Hugenberg, the organizer of the League and director of Krupps; Schacht, the crack banker; Voegler, chairman of the board of the Rhenish-Westphalen Coal syndicate; Kirdorf, founder of the Electro Montan Concern; Blohm, co-owner of the Hamburg Shipyards of Blohm and Voss.

Then there was a table with representatives of the German Nobility Association. And in the foreground near the audience, the delegates of the Nazi party, Goering and Hess, flanked by a dozen young stormtroopers in uniform.

Further back were tables with signs on them "which indicated the part of the world from which each group came. The Pan-German League had hundreds of branches in all parts of the world, wherever Germans lived." That was in 1930, a few weeks after the first landslide success of the Nazis at the elections, but 3 years before they took over The 'United Front' of German reaction was evidently firmly entrenched: Heavy Industry, the Big Banks and the Insurance Companies, the Army, the Junkers and the Aristocracy, the Judiciary, the Universities—with the Nazis drumming up a mass base among a frustrated people faced with tremendous unemployment figures.

That reactionary front has not been broken yet in Germany, Pol warns us against having anything to do with any of these groups. None of them can offer us lasting peace. All of them are rotten with the poison of Pan-Germanic imperialism and dance to the tune called by the Krupps and the Thyssens who control world-wide propaganda machines. (Thyssen, by the way, who was supposed to have broken with Hitler, is living comfortably in Germany today. He is still one of the 3 or 4 most powerful men in the country.)

Watch these big rats, Pol warns, they are the hidden enemy!

Some people argue: all the Germans are Nazis, the Nazis are bad; therefore, all Germans are bad and not to be trusted. We shall have to destroy, police or re-educate the lot of them. That is false. The Nazis, backed by the "hidden enemy' have terrorized the masses and broken their organizations. But it is the masses that will purge Germany, if for no other reason than that not to do so means war, slavery and death for them.

Others argue that only the Nazis are guilty. Get rid of Hitler, Goering, Goebbels and perhaps a couple of thousand more and you can begin to do business with Germany. That, too, is false. Behind the Nazis are the real Nazis.

If these hidden rats are left in their holes they will undermine any new structure that's built. And they don't only work in Germany. Here's a paragraph from Pol's book that's worth learning by heart. "The Bank of International Settlements in neutral Basel, Switzerland, has been, since 1942, almost entirely controlled by Axis representatives, with an American as president and the Governor of the Bank of England as a highly interested director. The other directors are the representatives of I. G. Farben and Baron von Schroeder, a Cologne banker, who is a member of the board of directors of the Goering Works. Since the beginning of this war both have maintained contacts, through go-betweens, with their business friends in all the countries of the United Nations. It would not be surprising if these gentlemen hoped that they or their straw men would be allowed to conclude peace, 'in the name of the German people.'"

This set-up of the Bank of International Settlements falls right in line with earnest warnings against international cartels, "the international free booters" that came from Vice-President Wallace. He charged that the Standard Oil Company "misused the people of the United States" in its secret cartel agreement with Germany's I. G. Farben corporation. "Misused" is a mild word. Along these lines there is no peace, only preparation for more war, with more misery and slavery for the people. Only men who really represent the needs of the people can be trusted to make a permanent peace.

As to Germany's future, its apparently deeply rooted nationalist and militarist traditions "are closely bound up with definite social groups and once these groups have lost their leading position, the most important prerequisite for the building of a better Germany will be realized. Only the purge can accomplish this preliminary work and thus pave the way for a new leadership, a new and completely non-imperialist elite which then would create a new Germany within the framework of a better organized Europe." And only the German people can do the job as is should be done.

They failed to do it after the last war. The Social democrats got political control, made peace with the Pan-German militarists and left them in power behind the scenes. They were afraid of the people they were supposed to lead. These militarists used democracy as a sucker and scapegoat. "The first really parliamentary Cabinet was formed for the express purpose of suing the enemy for an armistice and peace. The parliamentary form of government was thus discredited from the very beginning, and this beginning later sealed its fate." That's not Pol, that's the leader of the Conservative Party in Germany speaking, somewhere in the early Thirties.

It is a sample of the exciting material that you'll find in Pol's book. After all he knew these boys. It will pay us to get in on some of his inside dope.

—CHARLES OBERMEYER

Mark Twain declared that an Irishman's stomach is lined with copper and beer corrodes it, but whisky polishes the copper, and is the saving of him.

WERNER SEES END OF NAZI REGIME SOON

Germany will be defeated within three months. Russia will then co-operate with the Allies to lick the Japs. Japan will be licked in about 18 months to two years after that—if not before!

Sounds crazy? Maybe so. But these predictions come from Max Werner, author of "Military Strength of the Powers" and other such works. And U. S. army generals, it is said, will not risk bets against any predictions that Max Werner makes. Last January he got out a book entitled "Attack Can Win in 1943". However, now he adds that "poor planning" may require another two or three months to finally "liquidate" the Wehrmacht.

Here are some of the previous predictions that made military analysts sit up and take notice of Werner. He said, usually long before any of them happened, that:

Russia would wind up on the side of the Allies, and that the Soviet Union would astound the world with its strength.

In October 1941 (when all other "experts" gave the Russians only a few weeks or months), Werner declared that it was impossible for the Germans to lick the Russians, and that the Germans would never take Moscow.

In 1938, he said that the French army would not be able to stand up against the German offensive, and he predicted that Poland would fall in a few weeks. He also added that Italy would be a military "burden" to Hitler.

In 1940 (following the collapse of France) he said that Germany would soon attack Russia, and pointed out that the Russo-German non-aggression pact was merely "watchful waiting."

Now, Werner says that Germany will succumb shortly to a powerful invasion from Britain into the French coasts.

Other predictions: That Russia will be in with the Allies for the final kill on Japan.

So there you have it. It will be interesting to see what happens at the end in the next three or four months. And if he is also correct on his latest prognostications, then the President should create a new post in the cabinet for Max Werner—"Secretary of Prophecy"!

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ YOUR DOLLAR

By CONSUMERS UNION

Breakfast Cereal

Mickey Mouse and Shirley Temple have lost ground as cereal salesmen. The spotlight they once occupied is now being hogged by "enrichment," Consumers Union found in analyzing claims for breakfast cereals. And enrichment usually consists of adding to refined or processed cereals some of the vitamins and minerals removed from them by processing.

If you prefer processed cereals, it is better to buy those which have been enriched. But the unrefined whole-grain cereals are a better food choice. Among the lowest priced brands of rolled oats are Kroger's, White Spray, Gold-Seal, National, Quaker and Sunnyfield. Among the lowest priced whole wheat cereals are Co-op, G. L. F. and Pettijohn's. These cereals cost from 3/10 to 7/10 of a cent per serving, while ready-to-eat cereals cost up to 10 times as much.

Women's Panties

You can get good buys in women's panties if you shop carefully, CU technicians discovered after tests of 30 brands. But you must keep your eyes open, especially when selecting size. There's little relation between the marked and actual sizes, and the only satisfactory way to buy is to compare actual measurements. Many panties are now being made with substitutes for elastic, such as buttons and buttonholes or draw strings.

If the panties fit, the length of service they will give depends on the kind of knit, the kind of material used and the general construction, especially at the crotch. two-bar tricot is the best type of knit because it will not run. You can easily identify it because the ribs at the back run at right angles to the ribs on the face. Next best is warp knit, which will run in one direction, but only after considerable strain.

Consumers Union tested 30 brands of women's panties, including as many styles of each brand as were available. Among the best buys were: A-R-T (Woolworth Stores), 29c - 35c; Flawless, 35c; Blue Swan (Kress Stores), 49c-59c; Forest Mills, 59c, cotton and rayon; Blossom, 29c-59c. All except Forest Mills are made of rayon alone. A number of brands selling at $1 and more were of poorer quality than these best buys.

It's True Too

When a fellow breaks a date he usually has to.

When a girl breaks a date she usually has two.

IMMEDIATE PLANNING VITAL TO HANDLE GRAVE POST-WAR PROBLEMS, SAYS MacDONALD

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This statement, commenting on the program for the solution of post-war problems by the AFL, has been prepared by FRANK C. MacDONALD, president of the State Building and Construction Trades Council, and was made before the Assembly Interim Committee on Post-War Planning.)

The objectives proclaimed by the American Federation of Labor (referring to the AFL program on post-war problems) also voice the desire of all our citizens that a major depression at the termination of the war must be averted.

Another depression creating factor will be the vast accumulation of billions of dollars worth of material in the possession of government. Unless care is taken with regard to the time and place of its disposal — in other words, if, as at the termination of the last war, it is dumped upon the market — it will tend to demoralize many industrial enterprises.

In addition to establishing the fourth freedom at home—freedom from want—we are confronted by



FRANK C. MacDONALD

the fact that the liquidation of our war debts makes imperative a greater than ever peace time employment and production. We must face the facts. Private industry cannot and will not immediately resume with full employment at the termination of the war. Major enterprise will take months in the process of reconversion and resuming peace time production. California has been the recipient of more war contracts than has almost any other state. Its major war industries, namely, shipbuilding and airplane production, cannot in peace time operate on a three shift basis. We estimate that with potent government assistance and with guarantee of subsidies for merchant marine and commercial airplanes, these giant California industries may possibly give a maximum of employment to about twenty or twenty-five per cent of their present labor force.

SHIPYARDS TO GRAVEYARDS

Unless State and Federal aid is given to metal and mineral mining and production in California, there is a grave danger that just the same as at the termination of the last war, our shipyards will again become graveyards with the exception of minor repair work, and that ship construction will again be monopolized by eastern plants.

We know that at the termination of the war there will be a desperate need for food, clothes and all kinds of material in the Orient. It now is and will be a vast market for our products, but bankrupt nations and starving people cannot pay spot cash on the barrel head. Food must be shipped to the starving. Long term credits must be established by government. The burden and risk will be too great for private enterprise. The history of every post war period has been one of depression, unemployment and gradual resumption of normalcy.

In the United States of America, our citizens provide the largest, surest and most profitable market for American goods. There has been built up through curtailment of supply, the largest need for goods of many characters that has ever confronted us, but reconversion of plants and resumption of production is going to take months, and during that period we will have a vast army of unemployed unless local, State and the Federal governments do their full duty in meeting this crisis.

CANNOT FACE FAILURE

With a full knowledge of the fact that America is the richest nation in wealth and resources and is the least marred of any nation by the ravages of war, ex-soldiers and workmen will not accept graciously continuous forced unemployment. If such a condition is allowed to maintain it is tantamount to admitting failure upon the part of our people and of our government.

Delays create doubts; doubts engender fear; fear invites panic. If we have faith in our country and in ourselves we must be prepared to tide the gap, to stimulate enterprise, to prime the pump.

STATE MUST ACT

The government of California with the cooperation of the Federal government can play a powerful and profitable part during this transition period. Our cities are menaced by a fire and health danger. Most of our cities have inadequate water systems. Most of our cities have inadequate garbage and sewer disposal systems. Employment of citizens to modernize these systems will be a most profitable and timely undertaking during the reconversion period.

FLOOD CONTROL

The life and property of the citizens occupying the lands adjacent to our major rivers are annually jeopardized. Each year we gamble with life and property in the hope that there will not be floods. Employment of men on flood control projects and the building and strengthening of our levies will be a most profitable reconversion period employment for discharged soldiers and war workers.

Each year flood erosion causes millions of dollars worth of loss to California. Projects to prevent erosion and particularly reforestation will pay tremendous dividends to California. Annually forest fires do millions of dollars worth of damage and during this war period our forests present a terrible hazard. The work of building fire breaks and roads through our forests to enable ready access to men and fire fighting apparatus is a most profitable investment for California.

If California seaports are to become the gateways to a vast expanding Oriental trade, then we are woefully neglectful and short-sighted if we do not forthwith proceed to build modern, fully equipped fireproof docks in place of the wooden docks that we now have, and if we do not build up our harbor shore lines with additional docks and highways to accommodate this increased trade tonnage.

FEW OF POSSIBLE PROJECTS

These are but a few of the undertakings that we believe are a joint California and Federal responsibility to be dealt with in the transition period that will confront us at the termination of the war. These are in fact conditions that must be corrected and which in fact should have been dealt with long ago.

The fundamental duty of government is to safeguard the lives and property of its citizens. Any concept of economy which does not contemplate the employment of citizens to tide over a period of unemployment on these vitally essential projects is a false economy not worthy of the consideration of State or Federal officials.

Labor believes that it would be a monstrous calamity to underestimate the part that government must play during the transition period from war to peace.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY

We look to our government officials to do their full part in dealing with this emergency. If government overestimates and prepares for a need that will not occur, it has lost nothing. If it fails to prepare and does not meet its obligation to its citizens in such a crisis then the responsibility for the hunger, privation and want must be charged squarely to incompetency or dereliction of government.

We must prove our faith by tiding the gap and priming the pump. We must determine so to stimulate, protect and encourage private industry that America will quickly pass into a greater employment and production to enable us to meet our obligations and go forward as the leader of nations.

The Shorter the Line The Shorter the War

Most frequent Nazi explanation for retreating before the oncoming Russians is that "we are shortening our lines."

There were about 30 such explanations between January and September, this year.

We can look hopefully forward to the day when the Axis line will be the shortest distance between two points: Hitler and Mussolini.

Plane Turned Out Every Five Minutes

Despite alarmist reports about manpower shortages in the aviation industry, American workers are sending a fighting plane off assembly lines every five minutes; around the clock, every day of the month.

That interesting fact was revealed in London by Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board chieftain. He said our production of planes this year would be at least one and a half times the combined output of Germany and Japan, and the next year will be twice as large.

Kaltenborn's Union 'Slur' Shown Phoney By War Board

Boston, Massachusetts.

Radio Commentator Hans von Kaltenborn's by now famous slur on unionized war plants was tagged phoney from beginning to end by a War Production Board statement released by AFL Publicity Director Philip Pearl.

Studies of 44 types of planes, with respect to efficiency in production, shows that "the highest efficiency was achieved in a union plant, as was the second highest," Pearl was told in a letter from WPB representative Irving J. Brown.

Kaltenborn, in a broadcast in August, said: "I wish someone would tell me why nonunion aircraft plants always seem to have a better production record than unionized aircraft plants. Most union men are thoroughly patriotic. They try just as hard as nonunion men to make good production records. Yet on every basis of comparison, the nonunion plant seems to come out ahead of the union plant."

Shortly after the statement was made, Editor Jack Cadden of the AFL-indorsed Rochester, N. Y., LABOR charged that Kaltenborn had made the statement in a broadcast to help an eastern aircraft manufacturer defeat union organization in his plant. The radio commentator, however, refused to retract and ignored union protests.

Brown's letter said that out of 44 types of airplanes produced, 33 have been made under union conditions and 11 under nonunion. A breakdown showed:

1. Heavy bombers: union plants had the highest efficiency.

2. Two-engine bombers: top efficiency was achieved in a union plant.

3. One-engine bomber and naval reconnaisance: highest efficiency in union plant.

4. Fighter: highest efficiency in a nonunion plant.

5. Two and one-engine transport: highest efficiency in union plant.

A copy of Brown's statement has been sent to Kaltenborn by Pearl, with a demand for a retraction over the air and a presentation of the facts contained in the WPB report.

In a letter to Pearl dated September 16, Kaltenborn claimed that actual official comparison records issued by the WPB confirm his statement.

Oh, Look Who Wants To Run This Country When the War's Over!

New York City

Fortune magazine, big business house organ, has just finished a poll on who should run the country after the war. And guess what? Big business won.

Government should keep hands off, this poll of the nation's executives indicates. Also, there should be plenty of "tax relief" and less social security for workers.

Of those queried, 98.4% are against any government guarantee of employment. Only 19.8% believe that cradle-to-grave social security is both economically possible and desirable. But, Fortune continues: "Perhaps more striking than the majority vote, however, is the expectation of some kind of direct political action by the people—with more than 2/5 of the business leaders predicting a labor-dominated third party."

Sees Post-War Boom, Followed by "Bust"

A big boom, followed by a bust! That is how the post-war period is envisioned by Lewis H. Brown, president of Johns-Mansville Corporation.

Speaking before the American Trade Association executives at New York, Brown said unemployment will be practically non-existent for some time after the war ends. Years of restricted production of civilian needs will have accumulated huge shortages, to be supplied. This may result in a "disastrous runway which could, if allowed to go unchecked, lead to collapse and depression," Brown declared.

NO WORK, NO WOO!

Here's a good one. In Portland, Ore., Miss Jeannine Chirstensen, plate burner at the Albina Hell shipyard, got an idea to cut down absenteeism. She started a "No work, no woo" campaign. Girls going along with it make the boys show a full time card before they make a date. They say they won't date a guy who isn't worth dying for, and a chronic absentee is that kind of a guy.

According to THE SHIPBUILDER, newspaper of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders (AFL) at Portland, the idea is spreading to other plants. It also quotes a Philadelphia psychiatrist as saying that "no work, no woo" will cut down absenteeism wherever it is tried.

'HOWLERS'

Letters from mothers applying for cheap milk for their babies often provide light relief for officials of the Milk Board. Here are examples:

"Please send me a form for supply of milk for having children at reduced prices."

"I posted a form by mistake before my child was filled in properly."

"Will you please send me a form for cheap milk? I have a baby eight months old, and did not know anything about it until a friend told me."

"I had intended coming to the milk office today, but have had fifteen children this morning."

"I have one child nearly two years of age, and am looking forward to an increase in November. Hoping this meets with your approval and consideration."

—DAILY MAIL

A "Peck" of Beauty

Bernice Peck, beauty editor of Mademoiselle magazine, made this suggestion recently at a beauty clinic for Government girls: "Always have with you at the office these handy aids to good grooming—cleansing cream, foundation cream, white comb, tissues, nail brush, hand cream, skin freshener, nail polish, adhesive tape, mirror, powder, dental floss, toothbrush, lipstick, shoe brush, cologne, mascara, aspirin, vitamin pills, sewing kit, soap and powder puffs." (Note: And, girls, if you don't have room in your desks for pencil, paper and such incidentals, just throw them in a corner. They're not important, anyway.)

KIPLING SAID THEY'RE TUFF

New York City

Women war workers are just as good producers as men, and in some instances better, results of a survey by the National Industrial Conference Board showed Oct. 13.

Investigation included 146 plants, the board said. Of these, nearly 60% stated without qualification that the production record of their women employes was as good or better than that of men engaged in similar or identical work.

MEDICAL TRUST AGAIN!

Detroit, Michigan

The Government plan for providing free maternity service for the wives of men in service, already in operation in a great majority of States, was vetoed by the Michigan State Medical Society—the medical trust—in a convention vote in Detroit recently. The plan pays doctors direct instead of through the patients.

Shouting "state medicine" and other bad words, the doctors resolved to attend mothers free rather than accept their fees direct from the Government.

However, it seems only a question of time and accumulated Government checks until the reactionary doctors who insist on giving maternity service free will cash them, in the opinion of doctors favorable to the Government plan.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Well, the nerve of those unions," exclaimed Mr. Dilworth, turning back to The Evening Gazette's editorial page with a snort.

"Whose nerves are the unions getting on now, Pop?" asked Little Luther, looking up innocently from his homework.

"It's not funny, young man! These unions will be the ruination of the country yet."

"I thought Roosevelt was that. You said last week. . ."

"Yes, yes. I know. It's Roosevelt and the unions together. Now they want to tax the corporations to death. Where will we be then?"

"At the funeral, if I can stay home from school."

"The unions are attacking Mr. Morgenthau. He has come out with a plan to increase taxes on people under $5,000 a year. And that's quite right. The workers shouldn't be allowed to spend all their wages."

"Whose wages would they spend?"

"Don't be flip, young man. Don't you know there's a war on?"

"A war on the workers, you mean, don't you, Pop?"

"We've got to cut down on the people's purchasing power. Their surplus income must be extracted from them in the form of taxes, Luther."

"You said the other day that taxes were ruining the country."

"That was different. The government was trying to tax profits. That would stifle initiative. And without initiative, where would our great captains of industry be?"

"Wouldn't they still be in Florida, where they are now? Isn't it less stifling down there in the winter?"

"Don't be facetious, Luther. A busy man, whose mind is wrapped up in big enterprises, must have relaxation. He is faced with big problems, like . . ."

"Like unions and labor-management committees, eh, Pop? Looks like the only things that are certain in their lives are taxes and unions."

"Oh, taxes are all right in their place, my boy."

"It just depends on who sits on the tacks, doesn't it, Pop?"

Declare Farmer Has 17 Percent Greater Purchasing Power Than During 1909-14

Washington, D.C.

The Department of Agriculture's monthly "Agricultural Prices," released recently, says that the mid-September index of prices received by farmers for farm products was unchanged from that of mid-August—193% of the 1909-14 average.

With prices the farmer paid, plus interest and taxes, all of which are figured in estimating parity, remaining at 165% over the base years' average, the parity ration stood at 17%. In other words, the farmer today has 17% more purchasing power than he had in the years 1909-14. Those years are picked because of his favorable position in relation to the national income.

Bread Going Up

Bread is slated for a price boost. The OPA has permitted millers and blenders to charge more for enriched flour after October 1. It admits that somebody will have to pay for this increase. This "somebody" is you and me.

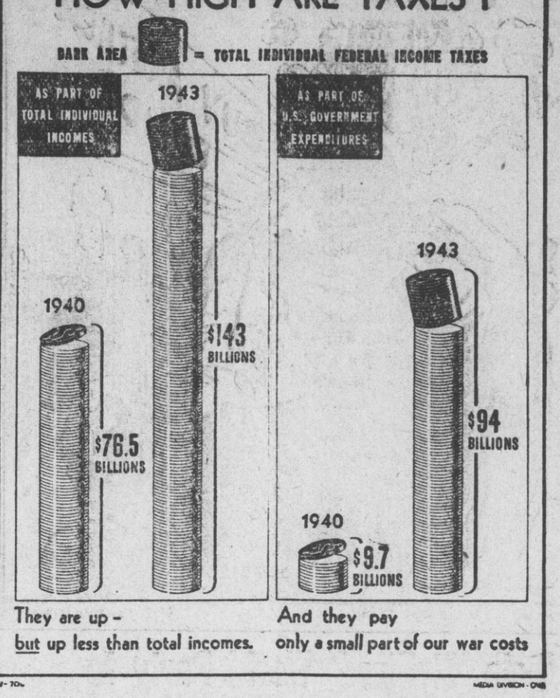
Subsidies are the only thing that will head off the price boost. But congress, primed by business interests, will fight subsidies to the teeth. So—while we pay more for bread, profits all along the line will be higher.

AFL Longshoremen Get 2-Year Pact in East

New York City

Because they wanted to make sure that nothing interrupts the flow of war materials overseas, east coast shipowners and the International Longshoremen's Assn. (AFL) renewed their present agreements for two years.

HOW HIGH ARE TAXES?



They are up—but up less than total incomes.

And they pay only a small part of our war costs

TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

Time, Labor Saving Ideas

There's a new book on the market that every busy housewife ought to look through for helpful hints on running your house in streamlined order—using all the home ideas to save time and energy as well as more than a few pennies on your budget.

You'll find short cuts and simple hints on baking, cooking, cleaning washing, stains, sewing and generally helpful suggestions on making your house more attractive.

Here are some suggestions on cooking:

To Remove Fish and Onion Odors: Put a handful of salt, or 3 tablespoons of vinegar or a few drops of ammonia in the dishpan while washing fishy dishes and pots and pans.

To Tenderize Tough Cuts of Meat: Dip meat in vinegar before cooking. Salt meat when ready to serve. Salting before cooking toughens the meat and extracts juices.

Save Rinds of Orange, Lemon and Grapefruit: Wash rinds and dry them in oven. Store in glass jars. Chop them up fine for orange flavoring in puddings, custards and fruit cakes.

Cool cooked chicken thoroughly before covering and storing. Harmful toxins may develop if chicken is covered and stored while hot.

For Flaky Pie Crust: Brush a little sweet cream over the top crust of a pie before you put it in the oven.

Crust on Rolls: To prevent a hard crust from forming on top of rolls, brush them with butter as soon as you remove them from the oven.

Eggs are more digestible if you let them stand for 5 minutes in boiling hot water to cover, instead of boiling the eggs for 3 minutes.

To keep Left-Over Egg Yolks: Place egg yolks in cup and cover with water. They will keep for 2 or 3 days.

Tartar Sauce: For a good tartar sauce to pep up your fish dinners, add chopped olives or chopped gherkins to mayonnaise.

Baking Apples: Prick apples with a fork before putting them into the oven to bake and skins will not crack open while baking.

Wash Flour Sieves in Soda Water: Add a little bicarbonate of soda to the water.

Need Sour Milk in a Hurry? Add 1 teaspoon of vinegar or lemon juice to 1 cup of sweet milk. This is a good way to stretch thick sour cream. Add the soured sweet milk to the sour milk and stir.

'Backward' Nations Flirt With Dynamite When They Hock Their Resources to Foreign Bankers

By "OBSERVER"

Numerous economists are offering the opinion that the next war will be caused by the lending of immense sums of money, either by governments or by money-lending combines, to other nations.

Prominent Chinese have estimated that a victorious China will need to borrow as much as $20 billion to industrialize the country. The "captive" nations of Europe are prospecting for new capital, expecting to borrow after the collapse of Germany. The South American countries are eager for loans.

All wealth is the result of labor. All loans must have been derived from labor. All loans to be made by U. S. agencies to foreign countries could, under a wise public policy, be used to create better living conditions at home.

The most rapid industrialization in all time was made by the Soviet Union in the ten years between 1930 and 1940. It was made WITHOUT borrowing, the use of foreign capital. They sold enough products to hire technicians, scientists and toil-making machinery, built technical schools, trained millions of workmen and put them to work.

The success of the Russian plan shows that a nation which must borrow from other nations is poorly organized and not deserving of heavy loans. Such a nation would probably not be able to repay without itself unto slavery—with resulting rebellions, demoralization, and intervention by foreign powers.

So wars are made!

POEM OF THE WEEK

Too Much to Ask?

If we would keep our pledge with those who fight
No man shall break our spirit down and say,
"We've done enough." No! That is not the way
To keep morale—each cherished human right
There is a manhood noble and sublime
Who never shirk; their job is done on time.
They swing the tools—and this is understood—
They're God inspired with lasting brotherhood.

If we would keep our pledge, they shall not lack
The ships, the guns, the planes wherewith to meet
The foe in battle. No! Our boys will not retreat,
But will advance, courageously attack.
So much depends on us who work and give,
That they may win that decent men might live
Toworship God to end this bloody task.
Then keep our pledge; is this too much to ask?

PETER J. TAFT.

Could Be Worse!

What one businessman thinks of businessmen in government is quoted in Labor, organ of 15 railroad unions. Henry S. Dennison, industry adviser to National Resources Planning Board, is reported to have told a meeting in New York:

"Contrary to general belief, there is more good organizational talent to be found in government than in business. Washington is frequently referred to as a madhouse. It would be madder yet if there were more businessmen there."

PIONEER SHIP IS ON JOB

Baltimore, Maryland

The first of the hundreds of Liberty Ships produced in American shipyards—the SS PATRICK HENRY—is still carrying supplies to the battlefronts, despite numerous enemy attacks.

The ship, launched here two years ago at the Bethlehem-Fairfield yard where she was built by members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, has carried supplies to the British Isles, Russia and the Mediterranean theater of war. She took part in the North African invasion last November.

The PATRICK HENRY was the target of sustained enemy air attacks while part of a Murmansk-bound convoy and was later bombed while in port at Archangel. She survived several submarine attacks.

THE PRESS

I am the printing-press, born of the mother earth. My heart is of steel, my limbs are of iron, and my fingers are of brass.

I sing the songs of the world, the oratorios of history, the symphonies of all time.

I am the voice of today, the herald of tomorrow. I weave into the warp of the past the woof of the future. I tell the stories of peace and war alike.

I make the human heart beat with passion or tenderness. I stir the pulse of nations, and make brave men do better deeds, and soldiers die. . . .

I am the laughter and tears of the world, and I shall never die until all things return to the immutable dust.

I am the printing-press.

—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

Pass the Mustard!

Our hearts went out in sympathy for the inhabitants of liberated countries when we read a report from the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation describing canned squid, soy bean paste and a new paste of fish which the agency plans to feed these people as part of their "rehabilitation."

But we decided that sympathy begins at home when, the same week, we received a 32-page pamlet of recipes and menus for wartime America listing enthusiastically as newly discovered "edibles": milkweed, stinging nettle, amaranth pigweed, sow thistle, skunk cabbage, toothwort, hog peanut, yellow goatsbeard and spatterdock.

Nurse Your Tires

From October on, there will be fewer passenger tires, OPA says. So—only those car owners who need to drive 601 miles a month or more can get them. Reason: a shortage of tires until we get synthetic ones.

Watch Your Vitamin C



By BETTY BARCLAY

Our fighting men are being served a balanced diet, but we on the home front where shortages are the rule and not the exception, must be constantly on the "alert". It's very, very easy to get enough food, but not enough of some certain food constituent.

Take Vitamin C, for example. This is one food constitutent that must be obtained daily. The body refuses to "store" it up for future use as it stores practically everything else. Besides, vitamin C stores are drawn on heavily as we increase our efforts — viz., the harder we work the more vitamin C we need.

So keep your vitamin C food basket well filled. For your daily need of this vitamin, your first choice should be oranges, then lemons, grapefruit, tomatoes, cabbage — best raw. Alternates are melons, peppers, raw salad greens and rhubarb. Fill this basket often — and empty it quickly. Vitamin C is a daily requirement.

A glass of orange juice for breakfast; a healthful salad at noon; a fruit cup for dinner; and a glass of lemonade as a thirst quencher — all may be prepared from this important basket of fruits and vegetables. Serve such dishes daily and you need have no fear of a vitamin C shortage.

Ever Think of This?

Today we have reached an extremely critical point in the race problem. We may either look at the fact of race objectively or we may go on trying to create a white man's world. The latter choice is a fateful one, and the one we have started to follow. Soon it will be to late to turn back. Should the issue between the white and pigmented peoples ever be joined, the whites will find pitted against them four-fifths of the world's population, backed by a great part of the world's resources.

—BUELL GALLAGHER

False Price Tags

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. William Temple, likes to drive home his points in workaday metaphors. Recently he conjured an ironmongery (British for hardware store) in which a nightprowling prankster switched round the price tags. Then, said His Grace:

"When we enter in the morning, we find lawn mowers are two for 5c, nails $25 each, and a gallon of paint a penny. All the values are wrong. That is what has happened to our civilization, and we shall not come to order and peace until our price tags tally with God's."

Stop Wasting Tin Cans!

Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board called on housewives to double salvage of tin cans. "The people have been providing about 200,000,000 cans each month," he said. "We are asking for 400,000,000."

Horse Sense

Horse sense, says a very wise man, is that level-headedness which keeps a horse from betting on the human race.

Shipyard Employe Wins $700 for Valued Idea

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Philip Batchelor, employed in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, won $700 in cash for an idea adopted by the Navy recently. He suggested that cellular hard rubber buoyancy units be substituted for copper tanks used previously in small boats. Navy officials say it saves money and increases safety.

HELUVA "MEAL" FOR WORKERS

Effective October 1, all bread was ordered enriched, and jams and jellies will be made in amounts 20% larger than last year's. The bread and jam will be "almost a meal in itself," the War Food Administration announces cheerily.

Phoney 'Equal Rights' Amended Gets Licked

Washington, D. C.

The so-called equal rights amendment to the Constitution, sponsored by a group of wealthy women and the National Woman's Party, long opposed by the AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhoods, was defeated by the house judiciary committee, 15 to 11.

Incentive Wage Set-up Said Production Step

New York City

Increased manhour output of 25% to 30% is possible in overall war production through the use of wage incentive plans, Director J. W. Nickerson of WPB management consultant division said recently.

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MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Baliard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.,

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St., Pres., Joe Kirby; Sec. and Bus. Agent, Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3745.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 p.m. at 411½ Alvarado Street, Monterey. D. L. Ward, business representative, Phone 6744. L. T. Long, Secretary, P. O. Box 1095.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Building Trades Hall, 411½ Alvarado St., Monterey. Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411½ Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny. Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McAilister; Sec.-Treas., Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd Friday at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, business agent and secretary, office 411½ Alvarado Street, Monterey, Phone 6744 Home phone 7986.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamil.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello: Business Agent, Vito Alioto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 1276J.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 543 — C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 959-J. Meets last Sunday of the Month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Sunday at 10 a.m., in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668,

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BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent. Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Schofield; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335. Office, 422 No. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 pm., at Labor Temple. Pres., Allen Meek; Bus. Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each Month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. W. Billso Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas. Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forresters Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas, Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary. 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104; Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Al Everly; Rec. Sec., Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES — Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413 Wiren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forresters Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, John & Main St., Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

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Pension Gyps Hoodwinking Old Citizens

Washington, D. C.

The desire for security among "senior citizens" has been perverted into a "racket" by unscrupulous promoters, some with prison records, who are exploiting men and women throughout the country by promising them benefits through age pension plans that never can be delivered.

That charge was made by Arthur L. Johnson, a California lawyer who is executive secretary of the General Welfare Federation, which has a pension plan of its own.

His statement recalls a recent warning by Thomas C. Cashen, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, that fly-by-night organizations have cropped up and are collecting dues from rail workers on the pretense the money is being used to obtain changes in the Railroad Retirement Act.

LINE PROMOTERS' POCKETS

"About the only thing these organizations accomplish," Cashen said, "is to line the pockets of the promoters. They have no standing among the members of Congress and can accomplish nothing there. They make a glib, rosy promises as a bait to get members, but they can't deliver."

That's the way Johnson sized up the "vultures' who are preying upon the aged.

"Not one of these promoters," he said, "wants to see a sound and reasonable pension plan go through, because it would end their rackets."

A Mid-Western promoter was pictured by Johnson as living handsomely on money obtained from credulous persons.

HIT FORD FOR PART IN RACE TROUBLES

Detroit, Michigan

"Henry Ford has had a great deal more to do with the Detroit race riots than has been published," Albert Kahn, co-author of SABOTAGE and firsthand investigator of fifth column activities in the U. S., declared in an accusation that was the sensation of a state conference on racial discrimination in Detroit.

Called by the Civil Rights Federation, the conference attracted over 400 delegates from labor and civic bodies. Among the circumstantial items with respect to Ford listed by Kahn in his address were:

1. Henry Ford's picture hung in Hitlers headquarters in Munich in 1923 and it was at that time publicly stated in Germany that Ford money was helping to finance the future Nazi dictator.

2. Boris Brasol, counter-revolutionary Russian, brought to America the forged Protocols of Zion, purporting to show a world conspiracy of Jews, and Ford published them in his Dearborn Independent.

3. During the 1920's a majority of the key Nazi agitators sent to America by Hitler found jobs or connections at the Ford Motor Co.

4. Most notorious was Fritz Kuhn, founder of the German-American Bund, later convicted of larceny. Kahn said Kuhn received a letter from Ford's publicity man, W. J. Cameron, warning him to lie low and not mention his former Ford job.

5. Ukranian Fascist John Koos, a labor spy employed by Ford Motor Co., still on the payroll, sent a congratulatory telegram to Hitler when Czechoslovakia came under the dictator's heel in 1938.

6. Father Charles E. Coughlin, pro-Fascist agitator, organized a company union for Ford and Ford helped to finance Coughlin's subversive sheet, Social Justice, whose second class mailing rights were taken away by the government. Ford financed it in part by buying 50,000 to 75,000 copies a week, which were not distributed but destroyed.

Breathe Easy, Girls, More Bobbie Pins Soon!

Washington, D. C.

WPB October 1 acted to permit production of bobbie pins and hairpins during 1944 to double the amount now being produced. Amount to be produced in the last quarter of 1943 also was more than doubled. WPB estimates the new production will require 1,000 tons of carbon steel each quarter. Previously, production was limited to 25% of the 1941 rate. The new quarter will see 58% of the 1941 production level.

VOICE FROM THE FRONT



From Al Duckett, Detroit Times *U. S. Treasury Department*

Whole 'Civilized' World Party to Mass Murder; Starvation Policy Kills 25 Million People Since '39

By "OBSERVER"

A most startling and dismaying article in "Free World" deals with "mass-murder" the world over. Incidentally, this magazine is easily the leading publication advocating the building of a better world and should be on the desk of every thinker.

The writer is Atwood H. Townsend, long an efficiency engineer for Thomas A. Edison, and for twenty years on the staff of the New York University. He says:

"War-caused hunger . . . has killed at least twenty-five million civilians since 1939, mostly Chinese, Russians and Jews."

Townsend asserts that even in peace time inadequate diet and lack of health measures account for the unnecessary death of twenty million persons each year. Such deaths penetrate even into such black areas of ignorance and poverty as the slums of Washington and London.

"Mass-murder by hunger is a well-established technique. The Japanese have been using it with callous cruelty in China and Korea. The Germans are using it scientifically to reduce the number of Jews, Poles, French, Greeks and Russians. The South African Boers use it to control their negroes, the Bantus. For two hundred years many Englishmen have lived well and long because many more Hindus lived poorly and briefly. The final dividend of racial privilege—whether in Warsaw, Singapore or Harlem—is early death for the under dog.

"Nearly every law, tax, tariff, franchise, subsidy, government contract, judicial decision or administrative regulation arrives at the same final result: that certain cash values must be paid by one group to another, usually by a politically weak group to a few with legalized privileges.

"Since money means food and food means life or death, political arguments have always been concerned, directly or indirectly, with the same question: WHO SHALL MURDER WHOM? Only in the future, when democratic planning releases the abundance made possible by science, will politics no longer be a way of legalizing homicide.

"International politics has always dealt with life and death in wholesale lots—occasionally by war, usually by quieter but more effective techniques such as tariffs, quotas, cartels, loans, concessions, treaty-ports. During the long armistice between the wars our high tariffs helped to strangle world trade; as a result of this strangulation, countless people in many countries (including our own) had less to eat, grew sickly and died."

(In another article the Observer will deal with the "Mathematics of Mass Murder.")

Nation Is Moving Toward Momentous Decision

As a technician and a citizen, I know the outcome I should like to see—the release of technology to do what it can for the health and welfare of our people. The alternative I believe is fascism in some form. This is a very real possibility. Make no mistake about it! We too may turn our minds and machinery to the ends of destruction, and throw away the hope that America has traditionally held out to the world. God made no promise of immortality to the Republic. It is, as republics go, very old. Like all of the political institutions of this earth, it has no other claim on life than the ability of its citizens to adjust themselves to ineluctable change.

The present age has stimulated material wants which it then failed to satisfy for the bulk of the population, and satisfied to a wasteful and demoralizing extent for the few. There can be no peace, either internal or international, when social conflict is continually incited in this fashion. Nor can the struggle go on indefinitely without one side or the other gaining the ascendancy. In this country we have not yet made up our minds. But the period of vacillation will have to come to an end.

Once the making of armaments ceases to be the primary objective of the national effort, we shall have to decide whether our productive machinery is thenceforth to be controlled and operated for the benefit of the few or the many, or an expanding use economy. Everyone senses that on this issue matters are moving toward a showdown, the most momentous since the Civil War.—CARL DREHER, in the Coming Showdown.

SAYS NEGRO CAN TRY ON CLOTHING

San Francisco, California

Management of Hastings Men's Clothing Store here reversed its policy of refusing to permit Negro customers to try on clothing before buying it after meeting a Minorities Committee delegation. The former policy, which effectively denied Negroes the right to purchase clothes, came to the CIO's attention when it was applied to Earl Booker, a member of United Transport Service Employes.

The Trouble Maker

The man who breeds dissension in a union is the greatest foe union labor has to contend with. He usually employs the cowardly weapon of slander and falsehood against someone who did not go the way the discord breeder wanted him to go, and because he dared to think differently on certain subjects foreign to the malcontent's reason. Harmony is the great force necessary to make the labor movement a success, and the man who for selfish purposes, and without good reason, tries to make life a burden to other members should be sat upon and squelched.

—GALVESTON JOURNAL.

Jiving is Thriving

American soldiers in the British dominions have been saying that the English jargon is strange indeed, but we submit, from a late edition of the "American Jive Dictionary" these terms, which we'll bet the British can't top: "Big Ticks," important moments. "Drape," girl. "Flutter," best girl. "Platter Dances," dancing to recorded music. "Nightmare Gang," a crowd of beautiful girls. There's a lot more, but this should be enough to prove that if our soldiers don't "stay on the beam" and 'stick to the date bait," they won't be able to understand the chatter of their own countrymen when they get back home.

MINER QUITS DIGGING; IN PIT 58 YEARS

John Schmidt, 67, member of Local 498, United Mine Workers (unaffiliated), has just retired after mining coal since the age of 9. The UMW Journal reports. He wasn't ready to quit but the Johnstown Coal & Coke Co. mine in which he worked closed down and he decided not to go looking for another job. "People might think I'm too old to get another job," he said.

YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS



By GEORGE E. OUTLAND

THIS WEEK THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES is scheduled to vote upon a bill which, if passed, will modify the existing immigration laws and will place Chinese nationals on the same basis as those of other countries, i. e., on the so-called "quota plan." Your representative intends to vote in favor of this bill and believes it of such importance as to warrant devoting this week's column exclusively to it.

Originally the Chinese were welcomed to the Old West. They were honored citizens of San Francisco and other California communities, participating in their celebrations as well as in their business life. Then came the building of the Central Pacific Railroad and the importation of thousands of Chinese laborers because the backers of the road were unwilling to pay wages sufficiently high to obtain Caucasian help. When the Central Pacific met the Union Pacific at Promontory Point, Utah, these thousands of Chinese were dumped unceremoniously back upon the labor market in San Francisco and elsewhere, and then, for the first time, California faced a "Chinese problem." Riots occurred throughout the West, and in 1882 and the years following a series of anti-Chinese immigration laws were passed in Congress. The history of this legislation is too involved to go into here. Sufficient to say that in 1923-1924, when our entire immigration structure was completely overhauled and a quota plan was worked out for the nationals of each country, China was left out of the picture completely, and no Chinese at all were permitted to come into the United States except as temporary visitors or students.

The Chinese government as well as individual Chinese have bitterly resented this discrimination. "Why," they ask, "cannot we receive the same treatment as is accorded to other countries? Especially now, when we are fighting the Japs along at your side as one of the United Nations, why must we continue to be discriminated against in your immigration policy?" President Roosevelt has rightly pointed out that our traditional treatment of the Chinese has been a mistake and that we as a nation should be big enough to admit that mistake and to change our policy accordingly. Admiral Yarnell, one of our outstanding authorities on the Far East, in unqualified fashion advocates the repeal of our present law, as do many other leaders throughout America. It is especially emphasized that if China is placed on a quota basis, equal with other nations, exactly 107 Chinese will be permitted to enter this country each year.

Your representative believes that a change in the law to accord equal treatment to Chinese immigrants is valid on three main counts. First, it is sound from the standpoint of a war measure. It will announce to the world that we not only advocate democracy, but that we practice it. It will remove a psychological weapon from the Japanese government, which has been capitalizing on our treatment on the Chinese. And it will announce to our ally that we are removing the last barrier between us to permanent goodwill and friendship.

In the second place, such a change in the law will prove of immense benefit to us in the post-war period, when more and more of our trade and commerce will be focused on the Pacific area and especially on China itself. From a purely selfish standpoint, everything possible should be done to encourage better commercial relations with China, and there is little doubt that the placing of the nationals of that country on the same plane as those of other countries would be a big step in this direction.

Third and finally, this change should be made because IT IS IN HARMONY WITH AMERICAN IDEALS OF EQUALITY, AND FAIR PLAY. Discrimination against the Chinese does not well befit a country which advocates the Four Freedoms and equality of opportunity. This would hold true whether China were our ally in this struggle or not. We are proud of our traditions and ideals of democracy, we Americans; the repeal of the discriminatory immigration laws against the Chinese will bolster these traditions and ideals and will augment them with a practical application of Christianity.

* * *

Until next week.

ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

The hearing on the bus line for East Monterey, a project in which our union is interested, was postponed until sometime next month.

* * *

Congratulations to the newly elected officers of the union—incumbents and newcomers alike are all good fellows and will do us a good job.

* * *

They say that "Victory Dance" of the union last Friday night was really a swell affair. Too bad we couldn't be there.

* * *

Back next week—
—THE CAN OPENER

In Union Circles

MONTEREY

Frank C. MacDonald, president of the State Building & Construction Trades Council, was in Monterey on business last weekend, taking time to visit with Dale Ward, local building trades business agent, and Henry Diaz, Plumbers 62 business agent. Mcdonald is vitally interested in postwar planning and urges all unionists to start thinking now of this important problem.

* * *

There's now a parrot gracing the office of Pearl Bennett Robinson, secretary of Culinary-Bartenders 483. The parrot, named "Polly", eats, laughs, talks a little, and enjoys life most of all by biting the fingers of solicitous bartenders who try to tease him.

* * *

Local 483 met this week for a routine meeting. Except for a shortage of help, things are good with this union.

Look Out For Sales Tax!

This session of Congress will see renewed drives for a sales tax. It is a favorite device of corporation Senators and Representatives. They pretend, of course, that a sales tax is the only "fair" tax because it hits you only in the proportion that you spend.

It's bunk, of course, because low income people spend all their income. It's all subject to a sales tax. The rich are able to invest large chunks of their income, so they don't feel the sales tax.

Anyway, the only fair tax is an income tax—beginning after the income is high enough to keep a family comfortably.

Convinced Him

A man stood on a bridge contemplating sucide, when he was approached by a genial stranger who said: "Wait! Before committing this rash act, talk it over with me for 15 minutes."

Whereupon the two walked over to a bench and conversed for 15 minutes. After which, arm in arm, they walked to the bridge and jumped over together.

Consoling Thought

One modern philosopher who believes that every calamity has its compensations points out that the shortage of gasoline and rubber have cut down travel and slowed down automobile speed but has meant "more chickens, more arms, more legs, more rabbits, and more vacant lots in the cemeteries."

Works Both Ways

Campaign Manager: "Do you think the candidate puts enough fire in his speeches?"

Voter: "My opinion is that he doesn't put enough of his speeches in the fire."

Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises.—SAMUEL BUTLER.

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WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Salinas, California

BARBERS — No meeting.

* * *

BUTCHERS — Voted to return meetings to K. of P. Hall; discussed War Chest.

* * *

CARPENTERS — Routine meeting, one clearance, talked War Chest.

* * *

CULINARY ALLIANCE — Regular meeting, routine business, five initiations.

* * *

LABORERS — Routine meeting, good attendance.

* * *

PAINTERS — No meeting.

* * *

STATE EMPLOYEES — No meeting; Bro. Andy Humphries, who helped organize the local, is leaving for Seattle, having given up service with the state.

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CARPENTER AUXILIARY — Routine meeting, 36, Christmas gift boxes packed and sent to carpenters in the service.

* * *

PLUMBERS — Routine meeting, six members left to join Seabees; meeting visited by Henry Diaz, of Monterey local; government checking on welders for big job.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

Unions were asked at a War Chest meeting last week, a meeting attended by many labor leaders, to make collections from members for the Chest in order that Organized Labor get full credit.

* * *

The Legislative committee of the labor council has contacted Monterey's labor council and unions on the idea of forming a county-wide legislative board to state legislative activity.

* * *

Mrs. Dorothey McAnaney, labor council delegate from Carpenters Auxiliary 373, was named the labor council's Education Committee member last week. She will study school programs in which labor is interested.

STOCK UP ON SPUDS!

Washington, D. C.

Because of an all-time record crop Irish potatoes were designated October 4 by War Food Administrator as the nation's Victory Food Selection for the period October 21 - November 6. Consumers are urged to buy and store as many potatoes during this period as possible.

Could Be!

Former Gov. Alfred M. Landon charges Roosevelt with wanting to be president for life.

We know a lot of guys who would be for it—if it will keep guys like Landon out of the White House.

It looks as though the new Bulgarian cabinet's first problem would be to learn how to spell each other's names.

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